

2006 Noxious Weed List Lewis County, WA

Lewis County Noxious Weed Control Board
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Noxious weeds are non-native plants that have been introduced to Washington through human actions. Due to aggressive growth and lack of natural enemies in the state, these species can be highly destructive, competitive or difficult to control.

To help protect the state's resources, the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board adopts a State Noxious Weed List each year. The list categorizes weeds into three major classes: A, B, and C according to the extent of their infestation in the state.

The **Lewis County Noxious Weed List** is made up of all Class A weeds, Class B designates and any selections made by the County Board from the Class B or Class C weed list.

All underlined weeds receive the highest priority for education, survey and enforcement activities by the Lewis County Noxious Weed Control Board.

Class A Weeds

Class A weeds are non-native species with a limited distribution in Washington. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations is the highest priority. *Control of these species is required by law.*

Common Name	Scientific Name
<u>Bighead knapweed</u>	<u><i>Centaurea macrocephala</i></u>
<u>Buffalobur</u>	<u><i>Solanum rostratum</i></u>
Clary sage	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>
Common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
Dense flower cordgrass	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
Dyers woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
Eggleaf spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
Floating primrose-willow	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
Garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
<u>Giant hogweed</u>	<u><i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i></u>
Goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Italian thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria Montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>
<u>Lawnweed</u>	<u><i>Soliva sessilis</i></u>
Meadow clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
Mediterranean sage	<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>
Milk thistle	<u><i>Silybum marianum</i></u>
Purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
Reed sweetgrass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
Salt meadow cordgrass	<i>Spartina patens</i>
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Slenderflower thistle	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
Spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
Syrian bean-caper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
Texas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
<u>Velvetleaf</u>	<u><i>Abutilon theophrasti</i></u>
Vochin knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>

Wild four o'clock
Yellow devil hawkweed

Mirabilis nyctaginea
Hieracium floribundum

Class B Weeds

Class B weeds are non-native species that are presently limited to portions of the state. Class B species are designated for control in regions where they are not yet widespread. Preventing infestation in these areas is a high priority. In regions where a Class B species is already abundant, control is decided at the local level, with containment as the primary goal.

Class B Designates, Region 8, Lewis County:

Annual bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
Austrian fieldcress	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
<u>Black knapweed</u>	<u><i>Centaurea nigra</i></u>
Blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
Blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Brazilian elodea	<u><i>Egeria densa</i></u>
<u>Brown knapweed</u>	<u><i>Centaurea jacea</i></u>
Camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
Common bugloss	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
Common cordgrass	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
<u>Dalmatian toadflax</u>	<u><i>Linaria dalmatica</i> spp <i>dalmatica</i></u>
<u>Diffuse knapweed</u>	<u><i>Centaurea diffusa</i></u>
<u>Eurasian watermilfoil</u>	<u><i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i></u>
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Garden loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
<u>Gorse</u>	<u><i>Ulex europaeus</i></u>
Grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
Hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
Hedgeparsley	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>
<u>Himalayan knotweed</u>	<u><i>Polygonum polystachyum</i></u>
Hoary alyssum	<i>Bertero aincang</i>
Indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
<u>Leafy spurge</u>	<u><i>Euphorbia esula</i></u>
Lepyroclis	<i>Lepyroclis holosteoides</i>
Longspine sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
<u>Meadow knapweed</u>	<u><i>Centaurea jacea x nigra</i></u>
<u>Mouseear hawkweed</u>	<u><i>Hieracium pilosella</i></u>
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
<u>Orange hawkweed</u>	<u><i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i></u>
<u>Parrotfeather</u>	<u><i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i></u>
Perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>
Plumeless thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
Polar hawkweed	<i>Hieracium atratum</i>
<u>Policeman's helmet</u>	<u><i>Impatiens glandulifera</i></u>
<u>Purple loosestrife</u>	<u><i>Lythrum salicaria</i></u>
Queen-devil hawkweed	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>
<u>Rush skeletonweed</u>	<u><i>Chondrilla juncea</i></u>
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
<u>Scotch thistle</u>	<u><i>Onopordum acanthium</i></u>
Smooth cordgrass	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
Smooth hawkweed	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>
<u>Spotted knapweed</u>	<u><i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i></u>
Swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>
<u>Wand loosestrife</u>	<u><i>Lythrum virgatum</i></u>
<u>Water primrose</u>	<u><i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i></u>
White bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
<u>Wild chervil</u>	<u><i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i></u>
<u>Yellow hawkweed</u>	<u><i>Hieracium caespitosum</i></u>

Yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
Yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Class B Select*, Lewis County:

Local Selections:

<u>Bohemian knotweed</u>	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>
<u>Giant knotweed</u>	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
<u>Japanese knotweed</u>	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
<u>Myrtle Spurge</u>	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
<u>Scotch broom</u>	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
<u>Tansy ragwort</u>	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>

* **Mandatory control in selected areas of Lewis County.**

Class B

Common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
Oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>

Class C Weeds

Class C weeds are other non-native weeds found in Washington. Many of these species are widespread in the state. Long-term programs of suppression and control are a local option, depending upon local threats and the feasibility of control in local areas.

Class C Select*, Lewis County:

Local Selections:

Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
Hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>

* **Mandatory control in selected areas of Lewis County.**

Class C

Absinth wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
Babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Cereal rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
Common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis*</i>
Common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
Curley-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
English ivy, (4 cultivars only)	<i>Hedera hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'
<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica'	
<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Pittsburgh'	
<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Star'	
Fragrant water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Hairy whitetop	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>
Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium</i> spp.**
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
Jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
Old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Scentless mayweed	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>

Smoothseed alfalfa dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
Spikeweed	<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>
Spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
White cockle	<i>Silene latifolia ssp.alba</i>
Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>

* Non-native genotypes

**Additional information is available on the listed Hawkweed species.

Washington State Noxious Weed List

(Ch. 16-750 WAC)

The Washington State Noxious Weed List is updated annually. Everyone is encouraged to participate in the process.

For additional information, contact:

Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board

PO Box 42560 -- 1111 Washington Street

Olympia, WA 98504-2560 (360) 902-2053

Web site: www.nwcb.wa.gov

The Lewis County Noxious Weed Control Board is a resource for **you**.

For more information about weed identification and vegetation management, contact:

Lewis County Noxious Weed Control Board

Lewis County Historic Courthouse

351 NW North Street MS:AES02

Chehalis, WA

(360) 740-1215

Fax: (360) 740-2792

E-mail: weeds@co.lewis.wa.us

www.co.lewis.wa.us see "weed control"

What You Can Do To Protect Lewis County's Resources From Noxious Weeds

- Be an informed gardener; do not plant invasive plants in your gardens and landscapes
- Become familiar with local noxious weeds and inform others
- Volunteer to control weeds in your city, county or national parks
- Report weed sites
- Remove clinging aquatic weeds from your watercraft and trailer
- Control weeds on your property
- Follow best management practices for pastures and open spaces
- Keep vehicles and ATVs out of weed patches, drive on established roads
- Keep your pack animals and pets out of weed patches to minimize movement of weed seeds in their fur
- Re-plant bare ground with appropriate species to prevent weeds from becoming established
- Never dump aquarium plants into a lake, pond or stream

What are noxious weeds?

Why should you care?

NOXIOUS WEEDS:

- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ destroy fish & wildlife habitat ■ displace native vegetation ■ frustrate gardeners endlessly ■ decrease biological diversity ■ lower land values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ reduce crop yields ■ change the functioning of natural ecosystems ■ poison humans and livestock ■ render rivers, lake and ponds impassible to boats and useless to anglers |
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